

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

When vanity usurps the place of brains, how ridiculous it does make some folks appear.—*Journal.*

That is so. But it will never occur in your case, Colonel. There is no such place to usurp.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.—We are indebted, daily, to our excellent friend Geo. W. Nay, Jr., Route Agent on the Terre-Haute & Richmond Road, for a copy of this excellent Union paper, on the day of publication.

The *Journal* says: "We never yet attempted to read any one out of the party." How treacherous the memory of some men is. You didn't suggest that Mr. Moore should use us for libel in calling the *Blade* a Democratic paper the other day, did you?

Sudden Death.—We are pained to learn that Daniel Budd, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this county, died at his residence, seven miles south of this city, yesterday morning, of paralysis.

Masonic.—There will be an interesting meeting at Masonic Lodge to-night, under the auspices of the Lodge attached to the 31st regiment, and working under Dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Indiana. All good Masons are cordially invited to attend.

We are not in the least concerned as to what Gen. McClellan or Gen. Fremont does with the negroes. We want them to put down the rebellion, to capture and hang the leading traitors. You want them to catch and return the slaves of the rebels who the rebels are destroying the Government. Is that it?

One of the tribes of Jesse, at Jeffersonville pours out his soul in the following lines, entreats Jesse D. to return to his sorrowing followers:

Jesse, come back. Your weeping constituents sorrow over your absence. If you'll only come home, or even write where they may find you, you shall be sure of a warm reception.—"Come, Jesse, come."

Convicted.—James Rhodes who killed Nathaniel Gess, on the 29th of July, on the west side of the river, was, on Saturday, convicted of man-slaughter, and his punishment fixed at sixteen years and eight months in the State prison.

The prisoner received the verdict with the utmost apparent indifference.

The prosecution was conducted by Prosecutor Ness, assisted by C. E. Hosford, B. B. Moffatt, for the defence.

Camp Vigo.—The crowd of visitors at Camp Vigo, yesterday, was the largest we have ever seen there. We notice a decided improvement in the drill of the soldiers, and the good order prevailing throughout the camp. Rev. Mr. Brown, of the Baptist Church, preached to a large and attentive audience. The dress parade was very creditable for raw troops, and disclosed a fact which we presume the officers were well aware of, to wit: that there are great many volunteers in Camp. Things are progressing fairly, and when informed, the 31st Regiment will contrast very favorably with the other Indiana regiments which we have seen.

New Advertisements.—We call attention to the advertisement of Evaporators by S. Gess. Since intercourse has been suspended between us and the sugar plantations of the South, it is of the utmost importance that our citizens make at home all the sugar and molasses possible. These Evaporators are said to be just the thing.

Another desideratum has been supplied in our midst to wit: an establishment where pure Elder Vinegar may be obtained. By reference to the advertisement of Mr. James Clarke in this paper, it will be seen that he warrants him to be the genuine article. He is reliable.

We find the following items in the State Sentinel of Saturday:

All visitors to Camp Morton are enthusiastic in their admiration of the German regiment organized and drilled there under the command of the accomplished Colonel Willich. This corps will undoubtedly be one of the most splendid that has left or will leave the State of Indiana.

The Fortieth Regiment.—A telegraphic dispatch was received in the city yesterday from Capt. Bracken of the Indiana cavalry now in Virginia, saying that he would accept the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the 40th regiment which has been tendered him.

We can endorse Capt. Bracken as a brave man, a patriot and an accomplished gentleman, and predict for him a brilliant future.

Two brass pieces, a number of muskets and a quantity of ammunition have been shipped during the past few days to Evansville.

Colonel W. G. Terrell, formerly of the Lafayette Journal has been prevailed upon by the Administration to accept a Paymaster in the army. We congratulate the Government.

Col. Terrell participated in the battle of Bull's Run and was severely wounded.

Regimental Band.—Those wishing to enlist as members of the Regimental Band, in the 31st Regiment, are referred to Prof. Hill, who has charge of the organization of the Band. **CHARLES CRUFT, Colonel.**

Regimental Band.—Musicians are wanted to compose a brass band for the 31st Regiment now at Camp Vigo. A good opportunity will be afforded to skillful performers, to enlist as musicians. Enquire at band quarters. **CHARLES CRUFT, Colonel.**

Wanted for the War.—We want to buy a number of good, sound horses, suitable for cavalry and artillery service, for which we will pay cash on inspection. Apply to the very stable of Dawson & Miller, Second street, or to Kuppenheimer's clothing store, Main street. **BISCHOF & MARCH.**

Recruits for the Thirty-first.—This regiment is now regularly mustered into the service of the United States, and is fast being organized and made ready for equipment. A few more men are needed to fill out some of the companies. Those desiring to volunteer will apply soon at headquarters, at Camp Vigo. **CHARLES CRUFT, Colonel.**

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DISPATCHES BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

Noon Dispatches.

Imported from Washington

Petitions to Suppress Russell—Prisoners Escaped from Richmond—Large Rebel Force Moving Towards Falls Church—Another Sword-Tendered the Government—The Trustee Legislators Sent to Ft. Lafayette—The Enemy in Front of our Lines—Brisk Skirmishing—Grape, Canister and Schrapnel—Union Pickets Rally in Order and are Reinforced—Night Skirmish—The Progress of Events—Incendiaries of the Rebels—Burning Houses and Barns.

WORLD'S CORRESPONDENCE.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The President and Secretary of State have been in receipt of a number of petitions from New York and Philadelphia, calling for the expulsion of W. H. Russell, the Times correspondent, on the ground that he is a seditious enemy, who should not be tolerated in this crisis of our affairs.

Lieut. Raynor of an Ohio regiment, the Quartermaster of the 38th, and Capt. Hurd, of the 1st Kentucky, arrived here to-night from Richmond, where they had been held as prisoners. They made their escape on the 5th of this month.

TIME'S CORRESPONDENCE.
We have advised to-night that the rebels were moving a large body of men from Fairfax Court House towards Falls Church.

Prince Salim Salim, of Prussia, arrived in Washington. He at once tendered his military services to the Government and they were accepted.

TIME'S CORRESPONDENCE.
Secretary Cameron took the responsibility of sending the traitor legislators, of Maryland, to Fort Lafayette. His action is universally approved.

TIME'S CORRESPONDENCE.
This afternoon, the enemy, in pretty strong force with infantry, artillery and cavalry, appeared in front of the Union pickets, on the centre and right wing of our forces, on the Virginia side of the Potomac. They made their first demonstration on the road leading from Falls Church to Ball's Cross Roads, driving in our pickets with heavy bodies of skirmishers and musketeers, immediately followed by planting a section of artillery near Mary Hall's house. From this point they directed grape and canister and schrapnel on the Union pickets at Ball's Cross Roads, directing their fire at every point along the road whenever they thought our pickets were established between Ball's Cross Roads and the Chain Bridge. The Union pickets rallied in order.

Intelligence was immediately communicated to Gen. McDowell, at Arlington House. Under the demonstration on our pickets near Ball's Cross Roads, the rebels paid their respects to several places to the right of our works, near the Chain Bridge. They made a direct onset on Vandenberg's house, two miles from the Union Camp where we had a picket stationed. They fired ten or twelve shells without doing any damage.

Soon after, a body of one hundred cavalry and infantry appeared, when our picket of twenty-one men retired to a house one eighth of a mile distant, where they were shortly after reinforced with a battery of artillery, a column of infantry, cavalry and artillery, including Capt. Mott's and Capt. Griffin's batteries, which took positions at important points, awaiting the appearance of the enemy.

Brig. Gen. Wm. F. Smith commanded the whole force, and will await any demonstration the enemy may make. The moment Night intervening by the time our troops get into position, no progress could be made, either to ascertain the strength of the enemy, or the intention of this movement.

After dark, the rebels burnt the houses and barns of Mr. Basil Hall, Mrs. Mary Hall, Mr. Dey, Mr. Samuel Burce, Mr. Tabois, and others.

Private Jas. Lowry, of Company A, Kentucky Cavalry, who was on picket duty when the enemy approached, had his horse shot under him.

Night Dispatches.

Southern News via Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.—The Richmond Examiner of the 11th says one hundred Yankee prisoners were sent to Castle Pinckney, S. C. Among them were Col. Wilcox, Michigan 1st; Col. Cameron, New York 6th; Lieut. Col. Neff, 21st Kentucky; Major John W. Potter, 29th New York; Rev. G. W. Dodge, Chaplain 11th New York; Rev. H. Eddy, Chaplain 21st Connecticut; Surgeons Griswold, 38th New York; Grey, United States Army; Goss, United States Army; Connolly, 21st New York; Harris, 24th Rhode Island; Capt. Donnelly, 11th New York; Fisk, 23d New York; Drew, 2d Vermont; Shurtliff, 7th Ohio; Gordon, 11th Massachusetts; Whittingham and Jenkins, Lieut. T. 25th New York; Hamilton, son of the actor of that name, 3rd New York; Underhill, 11th New York; Warner, 31st New York; Dempsey, 21st New York; Wilcox, 7th Ohio; Gordon, 3d Massachusetts; Connolly, 21st New York; Capt. Ricketts, United States Army, was to have accompanied the party but is not sufficiently recovered from his wounds to undertake the journey.

Serious fears are entertained for the crops of Arkansas, as the Government has called an extra session of the Legislature for the 15th of November.

H. Kelly, claiming to be a Baltimorean, was arrested as a spy at Manassas, on the 6th inst.

Jeff. Thompson has issued a proclamation in which, as a retaliation measure for Fremont's proclamation, he threatens for every Southern soldier and citizen executed, to hang, draw and quarter a million of Abraham Lincoln's soldiers.

LATER FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.
St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 14.—The Kangaroo from Liverpool on the 4th, via Queenstown on the 5th, arrived off Cape Race this p. m. The dates are five days later than those by the English.

The political news is unimportant.

England was about to send three more regiments of troops to Canada.

Spies in the employ of the Government at Washington, were reported to be on board of all transatlantic and Atlantic Steamers.

Another terrible Railroad accident had occurred near London, by which thirteen persons were killed and fifty wounded.

LATER FROM HAVANA.
ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.
REBEL SHIPS AT HAVANA.

New York, Sept. 14.—The steamship Columbia arrived here this morning with Havana dates of the 10th inst.

The British mail steamer *Southern* arrived from St. Thomas on the 7th, she had gone into dock for repairs.

Two vessels arrived at Havana, from New Orleans, after running the blockade there.

A British schooner had arrived at Havana, from Newbern, N. C., with rice and naval stores.

Vessels under the flag of the Confederate States were admitted into the ports of Cuba to discharge and receive cargoes under the same privileges as vessels of all civilized nations, without the recognition of their nationality.

The Skirmish on the Potomac—A Small Army—Exaggerated Reports—Capture of Rebel Officers—The District Militia Organizing—The Baltimore Secessionists and Secession Papers—Heavy Firing on the Potomac—The Rebels again Advance to Ball's Cross Roads—More Incendiaries—Casualties.

SPECIAL TO THE POST.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The skirmish of pickets which took place yesterday, near Ball's Cross Roads, in Virginia, was not a serious affair. The accounts of it have been greatly exaggerated.

McDowell, yesterday, arrested two rebel officers at a point twenty miles down the Potomac.

The militia of the District of Columbia is preparing for active service. A full regiment is now organized and will soon be sworn in.

The Baltimore Exchange, the leading secession paper in that city, is more violent than ever, this morning. Its principal editor was arrested.

Prominent citizens of Baltimore, who are now in this city, declare that the effects of the arrests will be salutary. The secession fever in Baltimore is likely to be checked by the arrests of its principal organs, as the Government felt compelled to do.

COMMERCIAL DISPATCH.
There was heavy firing at Chain Bridge this morning, supposed to have been artillery practice.

POST'S DISPATCH.
At 10 o'clock this morning the rebels moved in force to Ball's Cross Roads, burning the house there used by our pickets, who fell back unable to resist the overwhelming force. Four of our pickets were captured. There were a few discharges of musketry on each side, and two of the Massachusetts 9th were wounded.

THE EAGLE BRIGADE—THE FIFTH RHODE ISLAND BATTERY EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON—GEN. BUTLER—SEIZURE OF THE COLUMBIA—HONOR TO THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Government to-day approved and confirmed the order of the War Department authorizing Gen. Scroggs to raise and organize a brigade of four regiments.

Hon. Dan. Ullman will command the first regiment.

Active measures will at once be taken to bring this body, to be called the Eagle Brigade, into the field.

The 5th Rhode Island Battery, arrived and left Washington during the day.

Gen. Butler and staff are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The steamer *Columbia* was seized soon after her arrival from Havana. She is almost wholly owned in Charleston.

Seven thousand dollars in gold has also been seized, destined South.

One hundred guns are now being fired in the Park in honor of the late Legislative vote in Kentucky.

ST. JOSEPH IN THE HANDS OF THE SECESSIONISTS—VILLAINY OF THE TRAITORS.

Hannibal, Mo., Sept. 12.—The following appears in the Messenger of this morning: All we can hear confirm previous reports, that the secessionists have full possession of St. Joseph, and are doing pretty much at their pleasure in that city. It is reported that they have taken control of the municipal affairs of the corporation, preventing egress and ingress, of both mails and travelers. They have also levied heavy contributions on several stores, taking just what they want.

The steamer *Omaha* has been seized and appropriated to their purposes, and we learn that an effort was made to send the mail out by hand-car, but that it was intercepted and taken back here.

A complete blockade exists, which accounts for the getting no mail matter.

The straight-out Union men have crossed the river to Elwood, for safety, and took the ferry with them, and the proclamation of the 10th inst. and Weston it is said the secessionists permit no one to go into the town or out, with passes.

From all we can learn the Union men and their property in St. Joseph and surrounding country, are completely at the mercy of the rebels, and demand the immediate interposition of Federal arms to save them from an annihilation.

Modification of Fremont's Proclamation—Capturing Rebel Vessels in Hatteras Inlet.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The President transmitted a letter to Gen. Fremont on the 12th, on the subject of Fremont's recent proclamation. He says: Assuming that you, being on the ground, could better judge of the necessities of your position than I could at this distance, and that your proclamation of the 20th August, I perceive there is a general objection to it. The particular objection being the clause relative to the confiscation of property and the liberation of slaves; objectionable for its non-conformity to the act of Congress, passed on the 8th of last August. I wrote you expressing a wish that that clause should be modified. Your answer expressed a preference that I should make an open order for this modification, which cheerfully I do. It is therefore ordered that said clause be modified, held and construed to conform with and not transcend the provisions contained in the act of Congress, entitled an act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes, and that said be published at length with this order. (Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A dispatch has been received at the Navy Department from Commander Roon of the steamer *Patuxent*, at Hatteras, giving the particulars of the capture of the prize schooner, *Susan Jane*, with a valuable cargo. She entered Hatteras Inlet, supposing it still in possession of the Confederates. She has been sent to Philadelphia in charge of Lieut. Crosby. This is the third vessel captured since taking the forts there.

SECESSIONISTS ARMING AGAIN IN NORTHWEST MISSOURI—A BATTLE EXPECTED—TOM HARRIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Advices from Northwest Missouri, state that since the withdrawal of the Federal troops from St. Joseph, the secessionists in that region are arming again. Some two thousand concentrated in Andrew county, under Major Porter, and about the same number of Unionists, composed of Missourians and Indians, under Col. Cramer and Edwards are stationed in the same region—Both sides are preparing for a battle, and a conflict is shortly expected.

Tom Harris, with one thousand men, crossed the Missouri river at Arrow Rock on Tuesday last, bound for Price's army.

Six hundred secessionists under Col. Hall, were marching towards Glasgow on Wednesday, to cross the river and join Martin Green.

A secession camp at Lick Creek, Monroe county, was broken up by Federal troops on Sunday last, and it is reported three hundred rebels were captured.

Another camp at Spencerburg, Pike county, was broken up on Monday, and sixteen secessionists taken prisoners.

Proclamation of Gov. McKim.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 14.—Gov. McKim has issued the following proclamation. In obedience to the subject resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, the government of the Confederate States, the States of Tennessee and all others concerned, are hereby informed that Kentucky expects the arrival of secessionist troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

Battle at Booneville—The Home Guards Victorious.
SPECIAL TO THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN.
JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 14th.—The steamer *Sioux City*, just arrived from above, brings the intelligence that the fight at Booneville, yesterday morning, terminated in a victory to the Home Guards, under Maj. Eggestein, who held their entrenchments. The rebels, one thousand strong, were driven back, and were in the neighborhood of Booneville, when the *Sioux City* passed.

The Home Guards lost one man killed, and four wounded. The rebels lost twelve killed and thirty wounded.

Among the rebels killed were Col. Brown and Capt. Brown.

A small detachment of Federal troops on the *Sioux City*, had an engagement with Green's force, at Glasgow, of half an hour's duration; when a battery of three guns opened on the boat, and they retired without loss.

CINCINNATI MARKET.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—6 p. m.
Flour held 10 to 15c higher, but the demand being moderate, the advance was not partially established. The closing rates must be put down at \$3.75 to \$3.80, for superfine; \$3.20 to \$4.00, for extra, and \$4.10 to \$4.25 for family.

Wheat in active demand at 75 to 78c for prime to choice red, and 85 to 88c, and 88c for prime to choice.

Corn unchanged and firm at 27.

Oats advanced to 22c.

Rye dull at 38c and hardly any.

Barley nominal.

Whisky unchanged, sales of 500 barrels at 13c. The market closed rather buoyant under news from New York.

Miss Fox if offered freely at \$13.00. Bulk meat 3 to 4c and 5 to 6c, and there is some demand at those rates.

Racon is selling at a moderate extent at 4 to 5c and 6c.

Lard firm at 5c.

Sugar 1c higher and in fair demand.

Molasses 1c higher.

Coffee 1c higher.

The news from New York telegraphed to the Chamber of Commerce to-day, caused holders to withdraw their stocks from the market pretty generally. The money market is unchanged.

New-York Stock Market.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14.
Stocks quiet, but higher—Cleveland & Toledo 30; Panama 40; Erie 35; Michigan Central 73; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 61; Pacific Mail 82; Missouri & Georgia 63; U. S. 6s of '81 (registered) 90; U. S. 6s of '81 (coupons) 90; U. S. 5s of '74 (coupons) 80.

Sunday Night Dispatches.

SPIES ARRESTED—A CORRESPONDENT WOUNDED—THE REBELS FALLEN BACK ON MANASSAS—A BATTLE EXPECTED IN FORTY EIGHT HOURS—NEWPORT NEWS THREATENED—A FLEET TO HELP DEFEND IT—COMMODORE PORTER ASSIGNED TO THE MISSISSIPPI—NEW BATTERIES ON THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—Three spies were arrested to-day, having in possession accurate topographical and other information designed for the use of the rebels.

F. W. Walker, the Washington correspondent of the New York Express, was dangerously wounded to-day by a prisoner who afterwards escaped.

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.
A balloon reconnoitering to-day shows that a body of rebels, which advanced last night, have fallen back behind Manassas Hill, and that the main body of the rebel army has fallen back on Manassas and are now encamped there. There are various surmises as to their movements, but the general belief is that they intend giving battle somewhere on our lines within forty-eight hours.

A naval officer from Fort Monroe says an attack is expected on Newport News immediately. Several war vessels have gone there to assist in the defence.

Com. Porter is assigned to important duty on the Mississippi River.

THEIR DISPATCH.
The Potomac flotilla reports new batteries five miles below Aquia Creek, also a number of soldiers at Mathias Point.

The steamer *Pensacola* went past the point without a salute.

Gen. McClellan went up the River to-day, and had an interview with Gen. Banks.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH VIA LOUISVILLE—WONDERFUL STORY OF GEN. FLOYD'S FIGHT WITH ROSECRANS—McCLELLAN TRIUMPHED BY THE REBELS—MORE REBEL OUTRAGES IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15th.—Richmond papers of the 12th, says news has been received here that a vessel, under British Register, had arrived at New Orleans, with an assorted cargo, in part two thousand muskets and one hundred and twenty five rifles.

The correspondence of the Dispatch from Wise's headquarters, under date of the 5th, says his force is encamped at Hawk's Nest, on New River, and at Dogwood Gap. The latter place has been fortified.

An important movement had taken place. John Shillad arrived here to-day. It is generally conceded he came to France soon.

The Richmond Examiner's Bulletin board has the following, post marked: Lewisville, and written to the postmaster at Richmond. Gen. Floyd had another engagement with the enemy on the 10th, and routed them, killing six hundred and wounding one thousand, and taking some prisoners.

Seven hours after the engagement, Floyd heard that the other wing had crossed the river a few miles above, in order to surround him on this side, when he fell back. This is reliable—being brought by an officer who was in the engagement.

The Confederate loss was one killed and eight wounded.

The North Georgia Journal says, on reliable authority we learn that, two weeks before McClellan was tendered his commission by Lincoln, he was trying to secure a position in the Confederate army.

It is understood that the train, South, on the Nashville railroad, yesterday, was detained at Elizabethton, and the jail broken open and sixty or eighty State arms put aboard and taken South. Fitz Henry, the confederate, was forced to take the arms, and by a certificate from the parties engaged in the affair, is relieved from all blame.

IMPORTANT FROM NEWPORT NEWS.
FORT MONROE, Sept. 14.—There was a prospect of a fight at Newport News yesterday afternoon. The rebel steamer *Yorktown* ran down to within three miles and opened fire on the blockading fleet. A couple of shells from the Sawyer gun on shore caused her to retire. One of the *Yorktown's* crew who escaped, said she had been watching a chance to run the blockade for sometime. She mounts twelve broadside and two pivot guns.

The rebel steamer *Curtis Peck* appeared this morning above Newport News, also, a steamer from Norfolk made a reconnaissance. The political prisoners recently arrested at Baltimore have been sent to Old Point, and will be confined in the Forts.

Return of the African Squadron.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15th.—The United States steamer, *Sumter*, from the African Squadron has arrived here. Most of the vessels were homeward bound.

CHARLES ALSCHULER.

GREAT

Forward Movement!

GERMAN STORE!

The GERMAN STORE.

Will REMOVE

First of September.

LARGE STOCK

Fancy & Domestic

DRY GOODS!

Lower than Ever!

GERMAN STORE.

Country Merchant and Pedlars

GERMAN STORE.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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